U.S. Methyl Bromide Consumption by Crop

Pre-plant Methyl Bromide Consumption by Crop for the United States (1997)

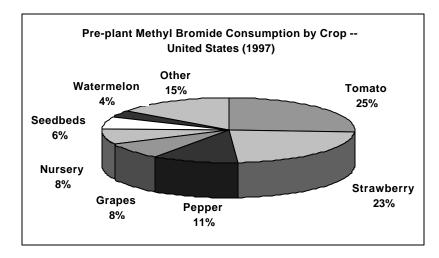
Crop	Total Applied (MT)	Total Applied (lbs.)	Percent of Category	Percent of Total
Small Fruits and Vegetables				
Tomato	4,409	9,717,420	37.0%	25.6%
Strawberry	3,889	8,571,532	32.6%	22.6%
Pepper	1,843	4,062,401	15.5%	10.7%
Watermelon	639	1,408,411	5.4%	3.7%
Sweet Potato	348	766,042	2.9%	2.0%
Onion	346	763,650	2.9%	2.0%
Cucumber	297	655,157	2.5%	1.7%
Eggplant	120	265,081	1.0%	0.7%
Canteloupe	19	40,925	0.2%	0.1%
Raspberry	4	8,059	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal	11,914	26,258,678	100%	69%
Orchards and Vinevards				
Grapes	1,382	3,046,844	52.0%	8.0%
Almond	451	994,008	17.0%	2.6%
Walnut	243	534,646	9.1%	1.4%
Peach	181	398,375	6.8%	1.0%
Plum and Prune	161	355,642	6.1%	0.9%
Citrus Fruits	159	350,491	6.0%	0.9%
Nectarine	53	117,238	2.0%	0.3%
Cherry	29	62,996	1.1%	0.2%
Subtotal	2,659	5,860,240	100%	15%
Nurserv				
Tobacco	311	685,026	12%	1.8%
Nursery	1,363	3,003,440	51%	7.9%
Seedbeds	975	2,148,900	37%	5.7%
Subtotal	2,649	5,837,366	100%	15%
Total Soil Use	17,222	37,956,284		

Source: NCFAP 2001, CADPR 1996, 1997.

Note: Information on seedbeds includes California only.

Methyl Bromide Pre-Plant Use in the U.S.

- The use of methyl bromide on tomatoes, peppers, strawberries, nurseries, and grapes combined accounts for approximately 65 percent of pre-plant methyl bromide consumption.
- Methyl bromide usage on tobacco decreased from over 1000 MT in 1996 (CADPR 1996) to 311 MT in 1997. This trend can be attributed to tobacco seedling production moving away from methyl bromide use in recent years. For example, growers in North Carolina produce tobacco seedlings by raising transplants in greenhouses that do not require the use of methyl bromide instead of using the traditional seedbed fumigation approach (Gianessi and Silvers 2000).
- Annual usage of methyl bromide for orchard sites (e.g., almonds, peaches, apples) varies depending on the extent of replanting.



Note: "Other" comprises all crops listed in the table that are not specified in the pie chart.

Source: NCFAP 2001, CADPR, 1996, 1997.